

Raikoke Sunsets



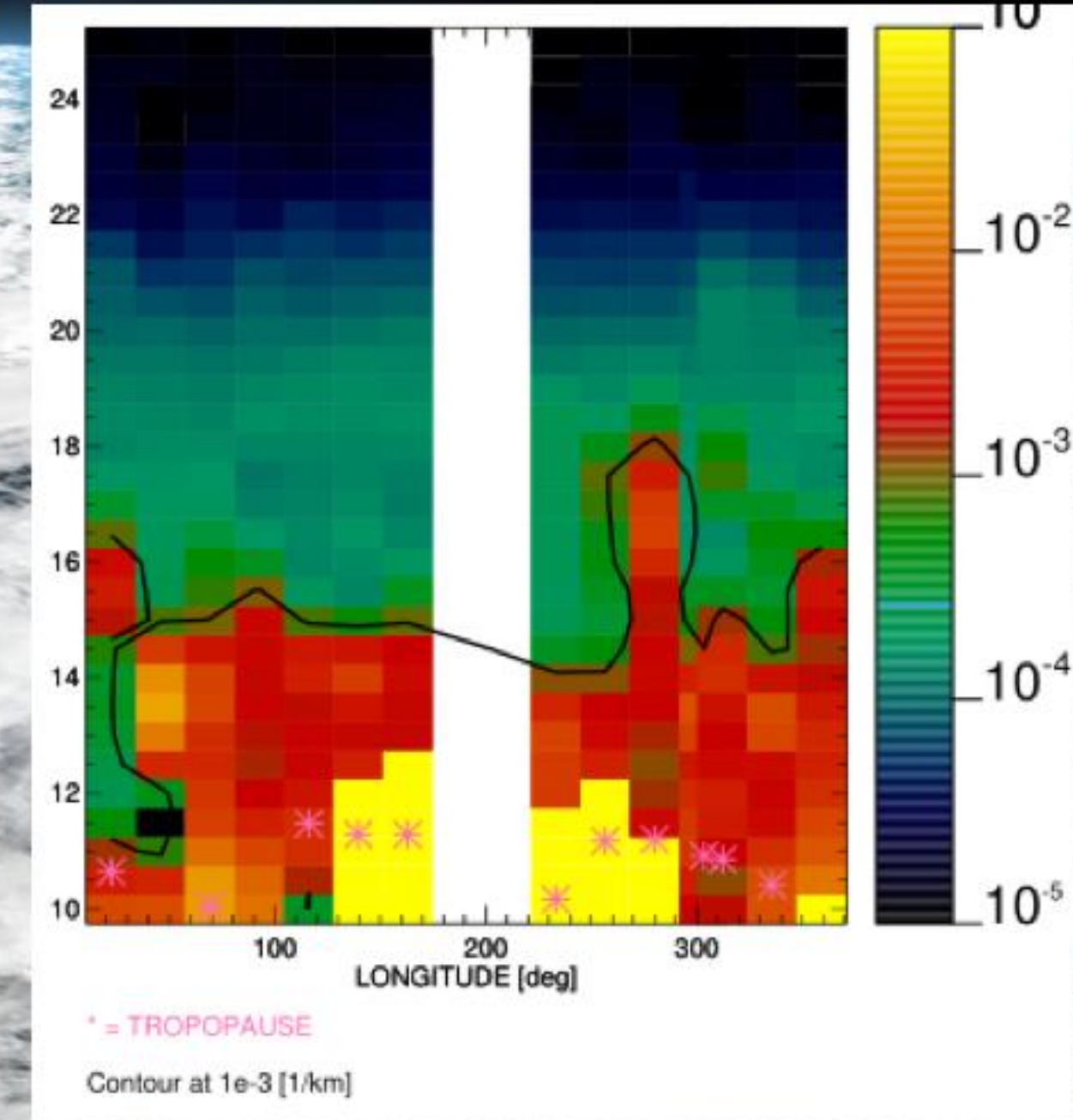
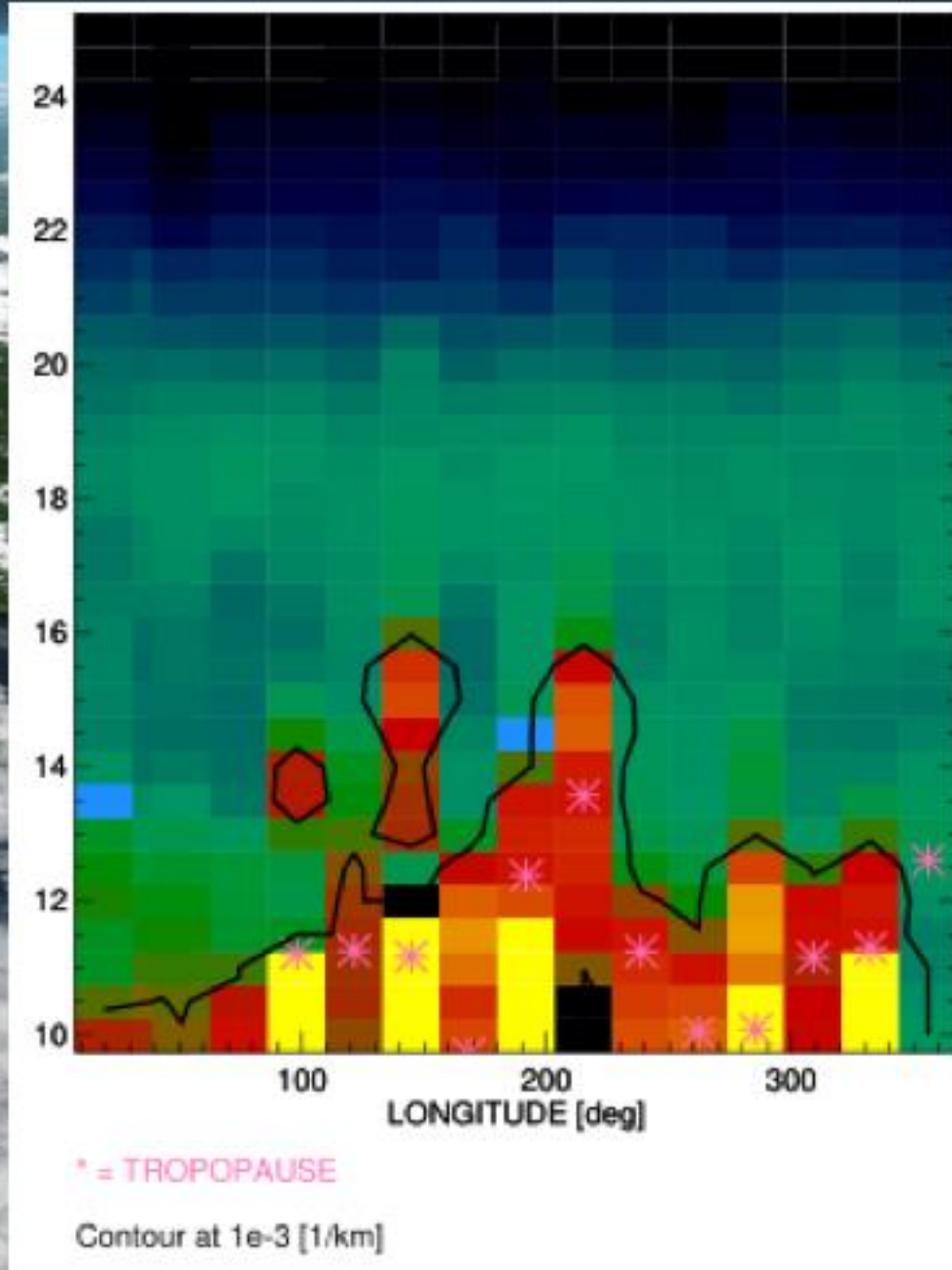
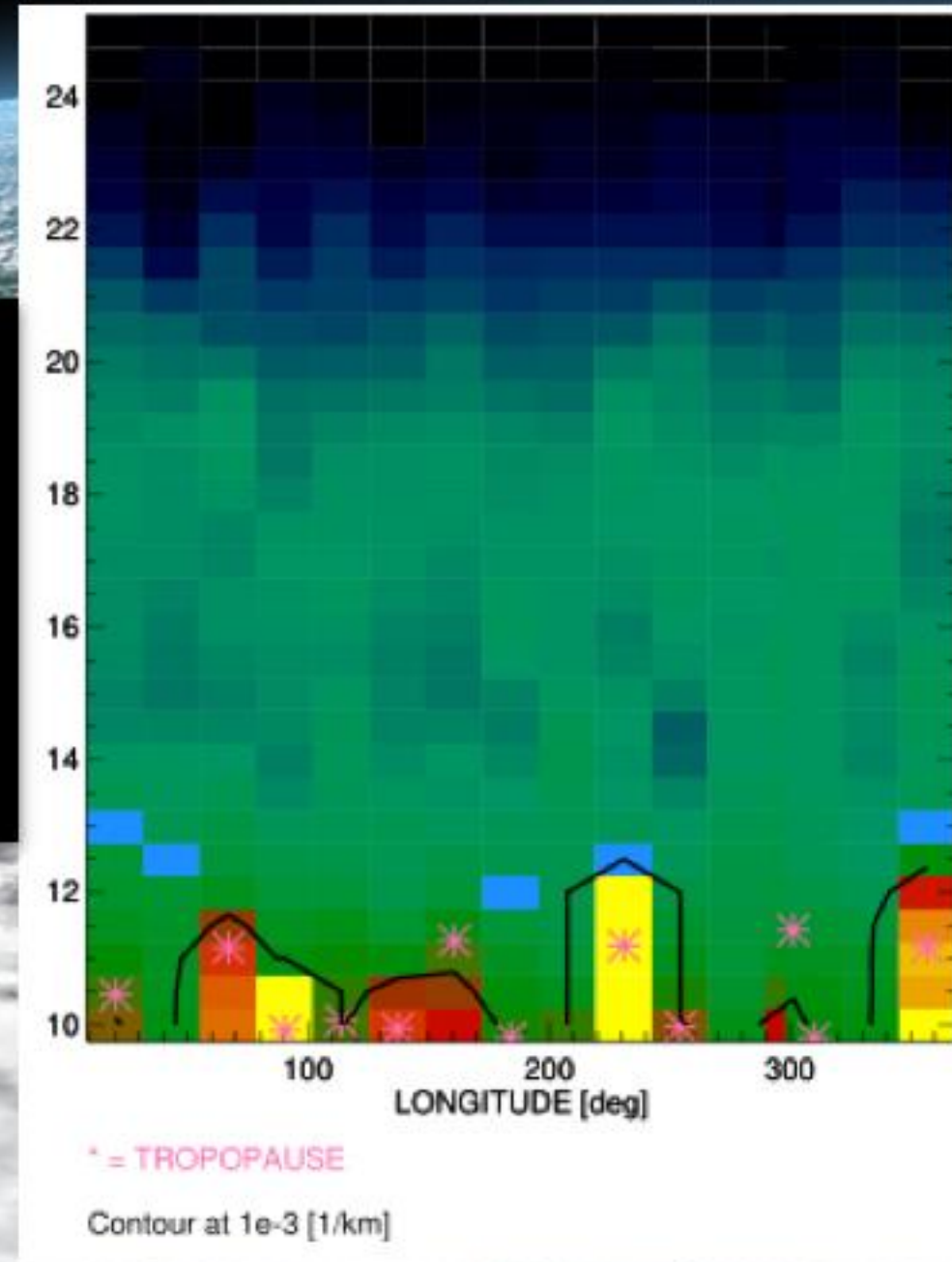


3-wks Before: June 1

2-wks After: July 5

5-wks After: July 31

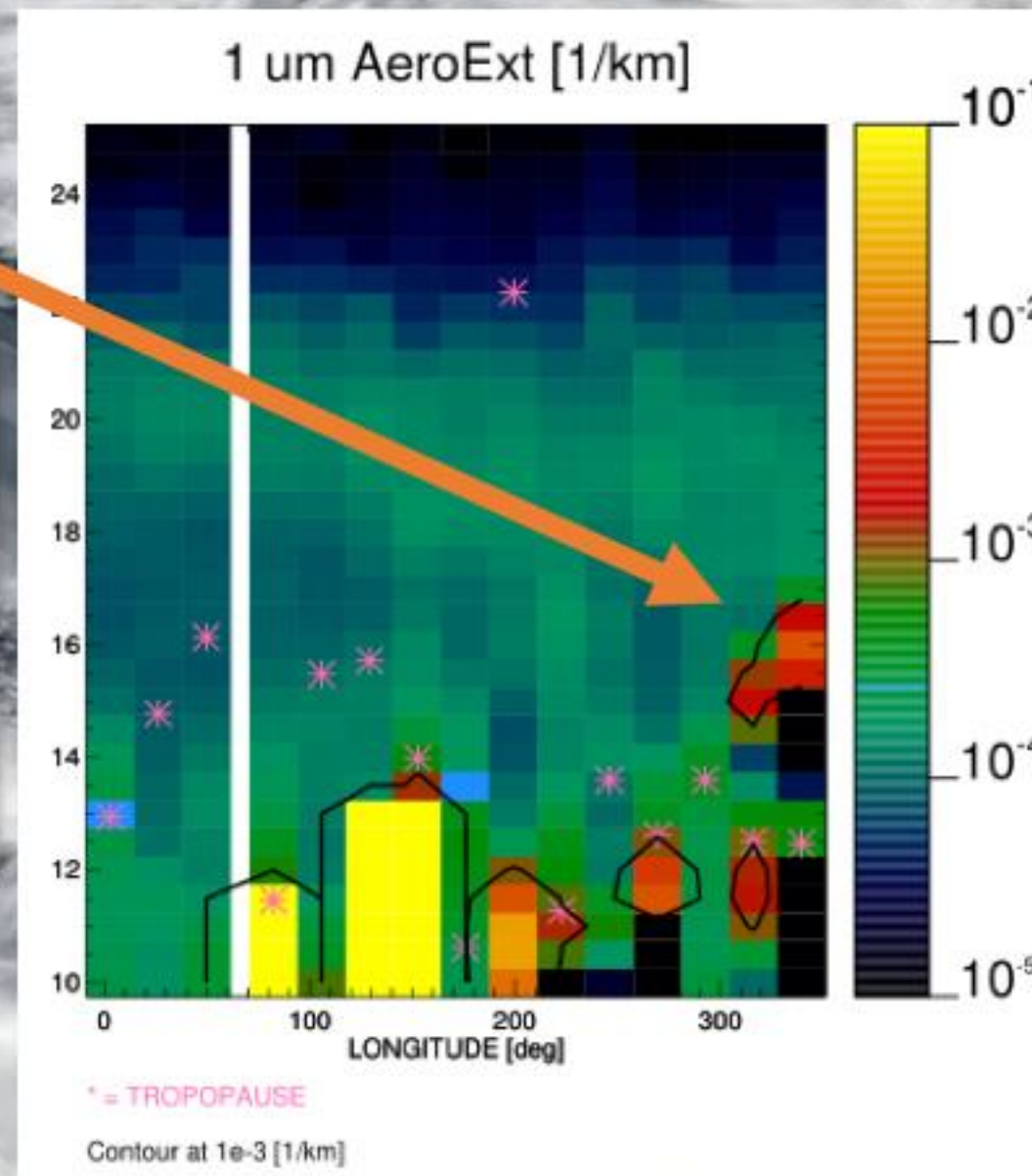
Altitude [km]



1 um Aerosol Extinction  
[1/km]

SAGE III/ISS first noticed increased aerosol June 28, at 38°N

Altitude [km]



1 um Aerosol Extinction [1/km]





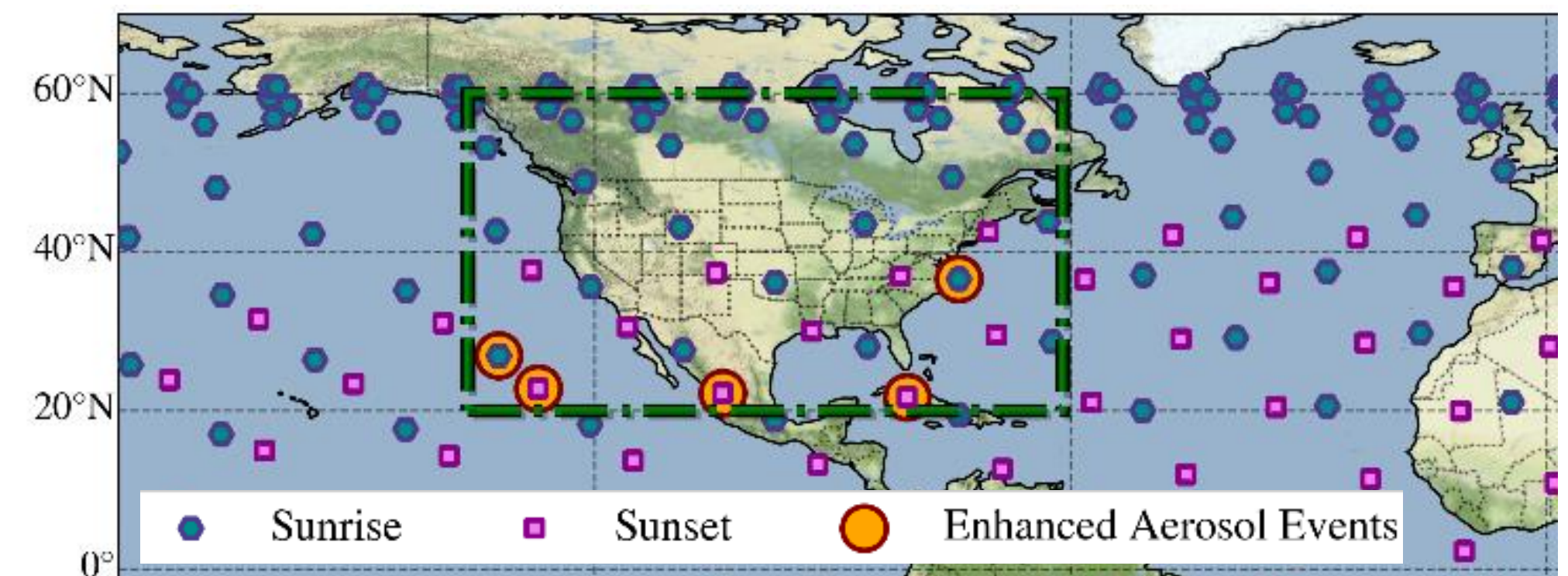


# SAGE III/ISS Sees CA Wildfires in Stratosphere

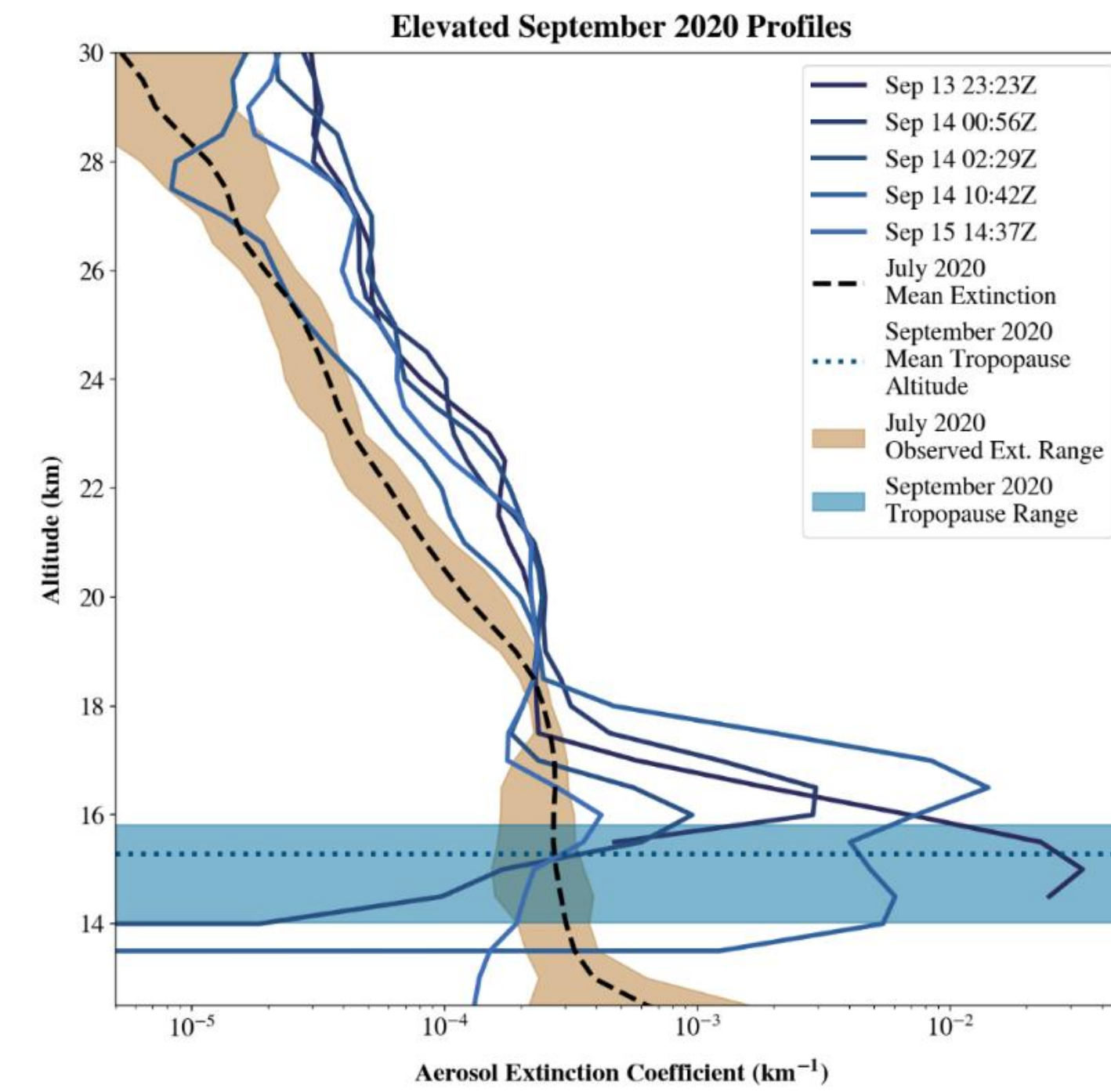


SAGE III/ISS observed smoke from the ongoing wildfires in California in solar occultation data collected during September 2020 operation. This event marks another instance of pyrocumulus-generated deep convection lofting smoke into the stratosphere. The initial observation was made over the Eastern United States, but more instances of increased stratospheric aerosol content have been observed in the succeeding days.

SAGE III/ISS v5.1 Live Events September 1-16, 2020



SAGE III/ISS 1022nm Aerosol Extinction Coefficient Over Continental U.S.



Observations of aerosol extinction coefficient show significantly increased values over those observed in July. These values are observed at altitudes above the tropopause which indicates stratospheric loading. The SAGE III team is tracking the frequency of these fire events compared to the SAGE II historical record.



SAGE III/ISS observations are also corroborated by additional satellite and human observations. Aircraft observations of the Creek Fire suggested convection pushed smoke into the stratosphere. <https://www.nasa.gov/news/130>

